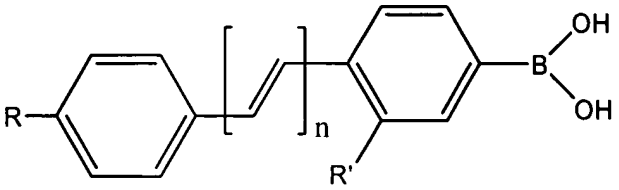
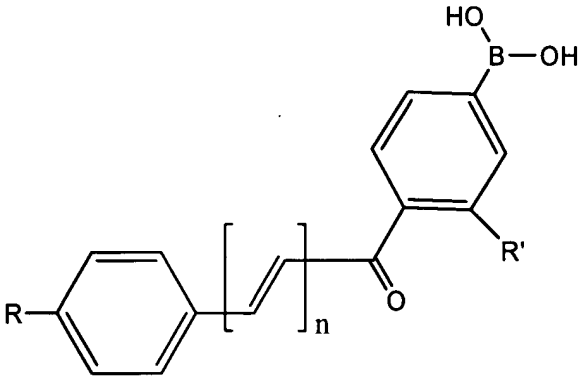
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please cancel claims 2-9, add claims 10-16, and amend claim 1 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) An ophthalmic sensor, comprising: an ophthalmic device having a polymer matrix; and a molecular sensing moiety in and/or on said ophthalmic device, wherein the molecular sensing moiety is capable of interactings or reactings with sugar to provide an optical signal which is indicative of sugar level in an ocular fluid~~, wherein the molecular sensing moiety is or is derived from~~ and is covalently attached to the polymer matrix by copolymerizing a lens-forming material including a compound having the structural formula (1) or (2):



(1)



(2)

~~wherein R' is H or an olefinically unsaturated, crosslinkable radicals having an up to 25 carbon atoms;~~

~~R is H, NR_1R_2, CN, OCH_3, or a radical constituent capable of donating an electron to or accepting an electron from adjacent aromatic system, wherein R_1 is H or C_1-C_6 alkyl while R_2 is a C_3-C_{25} radical terminated with~~ —C(=O)—C(H)=CH_2 ~~or~~ —C(=O)—C(CH_3)=CH_2 ~~; and~~

~~n is an integer from1 to 5.~~

wherein R' is H or a C_3-C_{25} radical having an olefinically unsaturated group;

R is H, NR_1R_2, CN, OCH_3, or a radical constituent capable of donating an electron to or accepting an electron from adjacent aromatic system, wherein R_1 is

H or C_1-C_6 alkyl while R_2 is C_1-C_6 alkyl or a C_3-C_{25} radical terminated with an olefinically unsaturated group, provided that at least one of R' and R has an olefinically unsaturated group; and

n is an integer from1 to 5.

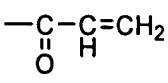
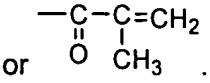
2-9. (Canceled)

10. (New) The ophthalmic sensor of claim 1, wherein the lens-forming material comprises one or more prepolymers.

11. (New) The ophthalmic sensor of claim 10, wherein the one or more prepolymers are silicone-containing prepolymers, silicone-free prepolymers, or a mixture thereof.

12. (New) The ophthalmic sensor of claim 1, wherein the lens-forming material comprises a mixture of monomers and optionally a macromer or a mixture of one or more prepolymers with one or more monomers and/or macromers.

13. (New) The ophthalmic sensor of claim 1, wherein R' is an olefinically unsaturated, crosslinkable radicals having up to 25 carbon atoms.

14. (New) The ophthalmic sensor of claim 1, wherein R is NR_1R_2, wherein R_1 is H or C_1-C_6 alkyl while R_2 is a C_3-C_{25} radical terminated with  or  .

15. (New) The ophthalmic sensor of claim 1, wherein the lens-forming material comprises a water-soluble and/or meltable at room temperature prepolymer.

16. (New) The ophthalmic sensor of claim 15, wherein the prepolymer is a water-soluble crosslinkable poly(vinyl alcohol) prepolymer; a water-soluble vinyl group-terminated polyurethane which is obtained by reacting an isocyanate-capped polyurethane with an ethylenically unsaturated amine (primary or secondary amine) or an ethylenically unsaturated monohydroxy compound, wherein the isocyanate-capped polyurethane can be a copolymerization product of at least one polyalkylene glycol, a compound containing at least 2 hydroxyl groups, and at least one compound with two or more isocyanate groups; derivatives of a polyvinyl alcohol, polyethyleneimine or polyvinylamine; a water-soluble crosslinkable polyurea prepolymer; a crosslinkable polyacrylamide; a crosslinkable statistical copolymer of vinyl lactam, MMA and a comonomer; a crosslinkable copolymer of vinyl lactam, vinyl acetate and vinyl alcohol; a polyether-polyester copolymer with crosslinkable side chains; a branched polyalkylene glycol-urethane prepolymer; a polyalkylene glycol-tetra(meth)acrylate prepolymer; or a crosslinkable polyallylamine gluconolactone prepolymer.